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\$100 PER YEAR

Results Are Greater Than Expected

British Front in France, via London, July 17.—Through a sultry Sunday the British, after withdrawing from Highwood, continued to consolidate their new positions, while the Germans were equally busy in digging in opposite them, and the artillery on both sides was active. Officers estimate that there were 2,000 dead in the small Trones wood alone, while they are thick in the line of trenches taken on Friday, and the D. 1111 wood and fields beyond, up to the new British line. A staff officer, speaking of the results of the allied offensive so far, said:

"While in the German offensive at Verdun the waves of attack always receded, leaving a large part of the positions gained in the hands of the French, when they did not altogether fail, we have been able in both our main attacks to hold practically every point taken."

"Our casualties in the operations thus far have been less than we anticipated, and the results beyond our expectations. The new army has had its final and supreme lesson in training—that of battle. Now, we are assured of their efficiency, and we look to the future of these operations with utmost confidence."

HARD FIGHTING FOR CAPTURE OF OVILLERS

Paris, July 18.—The capture of Ovillers by the British necessitated one of the most sanguinary encounters of the advance, wires a correspondent of Le Liberte. Nevertheless, the British were well rewarded for their effort, for they gained possession of the broad highway leading from Albert to Bapaume.

The village was defended for ten days by two regiments of the Prussian Guard, but a correspondent says that of these remnants only 123 men survived, all of them having been captured.

It was at Ovillers that the British offensive, which began July 1, was held up while the remainder of the line was advancing. From July 7 the village was cut off almost completely from the German rear, but it was not until July 14 that the desperate resistance of the Prussian Guards was overcome.

The defenders of the town suffered from hunger and thirst, as the British curtain of fire prevented the bringing up of food supplies. Some of the Germans are reported to have been poisoned by drinking polluted water from a pond, and others to have been driven mad by the bombardment. When the survivors left the village as prisoners the British presented arms in recognition of the bravery of the defense.

SITUATION GOOD ON ALL FRONTS

Rome, July 18.—The allies, exchanging reports on the real situation on the respective fronts, state that satisfactory conditions are now reigning everywhere, as the enemy is no longer able to check the advance of the allies, either on the Russian or French fronts. Therefore, it is said here complete defeat of the central empires or their need to come to terms with the quadruple entente is no distant dream, but a near reality.

LEEENFIELD TO BE USED BY ALL THE CANADIANS

Ottawa, Ont., July 15.—It is understood that the second and third Canadian divisions will be armed with Lee Enfield rifles with which the first division has already been equipped. Since the

outbreak of war an improved type of Lee-Enfield rifle has been adopted and manufactured under orders of the British government. With a view to uniformity, the Lee-Enfield rifle has been offered to the Canadian government for Canadian troops at the front.

It is expected that negotiations will be carried on in the immediate future between the British government and the governments of the dominions with a view to securing for all his majesty's forces throughout the Empire a uniform type of service rifle. All existing facilities for production of rifles in the overseas dominions will be utilized for the manufacture of the new service rifle when adopted.

REVOLT OF ARABS IN ARABIA IS MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

London, July 16.—The revolt against Turkish rule in Arabia is making progress, having resulted in the complete wiping out of all traces of Turkish resistance at Mecca, according to a Reuter dispatch from Cairo today.

After the fall of Mecca on June 13, says the dispatch, certain elements of the garrison continued their resistance in forts near the city. In order to avoid bloodshed the grand shah, in command of the Arabian forces, suspended attacks. The forts have now surrendered, according to today's advice, the captures of the Arabians including 28 officers, 750 unmounted men, 150 wounded, four guns, and large quantities of material and munitions.

Since the proclamation of Arabian independence, the British captures from the Turks include 10 field guns, 10 mountain guns, 15 machine guns, 100 officers, 2,500 soldiers, and 150 civil functionaries.

KAISER TO PENSION OFF SEVEN GENERALS OF HIS ARMY

Rotterdam, via London, July 16.—Emperor William has decided to pension seven prominent generals holding important commands in the Prussian army, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, a copy of which has been received here. All the generals have tendered their resignations. Five of them, Generals von Bredow, von Wiestnick-Glocke, Camer, and von Buer, will leave the army, while the others, Generals von Kliest and Krahmer, have been given home commands.

The newspaper says no reason for the retirement of the officers has been assigned.

HIS HOPE NOW IS IN CHANCE OF REPRIEVE

London, July 18.—Without hearing the attorneys for the crown, the court of criminal appeal today dismissed Sir Roger Casement's appeal from the verdict of the lower court, which found him guilty of treason, for which Viscount Reading, the lord chief justice, sentenced him to death.

For a day and a half Alexander Sullivan, Sir Roger's counsel, argued before the court, quoting many authorities in favor of his contention that the offense of treason depended upon whether the accused dwelt under the protection of the king, and that the crime could not be committed without the realm. He abandoned his other points in regard to the lord chief justice's definition of the offense.

As soon as Mr. Sullivan had concluded his argument the court retired to consider whether the attorneys for the crown would be called on to reply. It soon decided to the contrary, which indicated that the appeal had gone against Sir Roger, who was present during the argument and when judgment was given.

Big Offensive Only Starting

London, July 13.—The allied offensive on the western front is only in its beginning, declared Premier Asquith today in announcing in the House of Commons that the government had decided to ask workers to forego their August holidays because of the demand for munitions in France. He expressed the conviction that the workmen would co-operate in this plan so as to make it plain to Great Britain's foes that the offensive, in its present intensity of bombardment and assault, would, if necessary, be "continued indefinitely." The premier also announced that the August bank holidays would be postponed, and he appealed to all classes for postponement of all holidays until further and definite progress of the offensive had been secured.

The premier recalled that the June and July holidays had been postponed in view of the urgent military requirements of the moment, and he had to acknowledge, on the part of the government, a very full response by the workers to his appeal at that time.

Since then, he added, a great and very favorable change in the military situation has been produced by the allied offensive now in progress. "That offensive," he continued, "is only in its beginning, and it necessarily requires for its success a continual supply of munitions of all kinds. From the success achieved we have been able to gauge the paramount necessity of avoiding even the slightest risk of restriction of the use of munitions in the field, not merely in the work immediately before us, but until our objective is attained. In the opinion of the commander in chief, there must be no slackening in the effort, even for a moment. I therefore appeal to the patriotism of the workers and public generally, to again postpone their holidays in order that the attack, so brilliantly begun, can be carried through to a triumphant conclusion."

Where health required, continued the premier, leave of absence would be granted, and the government held themselves responsible for seeing that the holidays were merely postponed, and not abandoned.

Representatives of the admiralty and the ministry of munitions, he added, would meet representatives of the workmen and employers to secure their co-operation, and he was sure this would be forthcoming, and that the forces in the field would be given encouragement, and the enemy discouragement, in the certain knowledge that the result in intensity of bombardment and assault will, if necessary, be continued indefinitely.

London, July 13.—David Lloyd George, secretary of state for war, presiding today at an allied conference on equipment, declared that the combined offensive of the allies had won the initiative from the Germans, never, he trusted, to return.

"We have crossed the watershed," he said, "and now victory is beginning to flow in our direction. This change is due to the improvement in our equipment." "Since our last munitions conference," said Mr. Lloyd George, "there has been a considerable change in the fortunes of the allies. The overwhelming victories won by the valiant soldiers of Russia have struck terror into the hearts of our foes, and these, coupled with the immortal defense of Verdun by our indomitable French comrades, and the brave resistance of the Italians against overwhelming odds in the southern Alps, have changed the whole complexion of the land scape."

"Now, the combined offensive in the east and west has won the initiative out of the hands of the enemy—never, I trust, to return to his grasp."

"Why have our prospects improved?" The answer is, the equipment of our armies has improved enormously, and is continuing to improve. The British navy, until recently, has absorbed more than half the metal workers of this country. The task of building new ships and repairing the old ones for the gigantic navy, and fitting and equipping them, occupies the energies of a million men. Most of our new factories are now complete; most of the machinery has been set up. Hundreds of thousands of men and women hitherto unaccustomed to metal and chemical work have been trained for munitions making.

"Every month we are turning out hundreds of guns and howitzers, light, medium, and heavy. Our heavy guns are rolling in at a greater rate, and we are turning out nearly twice as much ammunition in a single week—more than we were producing three times as many heavy shells—as we fired in the great offensive in September, although the ammunition we expended in that battle was the result of many weary weeks of accumulation. The new factories and workshops we set up have not yet attained one-third their full capacity, but their output is now increasing with great rapidity. Our main difficulties in organization, construction, equipment, labor supply, and readjustment, have been solved. If officials, employers, and workmen, keep at it with the same zeal and assiduity as they have hitherto employed, our supplies will soon be overwhelming."

"I cannot help thinking that the improvement in the Russian situation has been one of the greatest and most unpleasant surprises the enemy has sustained. Still our task is but half accomplished. Every great battle furnishes additional proof that this is a war of equipment. More ammunition means more victories and fewer casualties."

Washington, July 13.—War's increase of food prices in European countries, as shown today by the bureau of labor statistics, has touched near its almost as heavily as the hellish grip of the Teutonic countries have left the pinch more than have the Allies.

The bureau's statistics give the biggest food price advances in Austria, where meat is running at 50 per cent. higher than before the outbreak of hostilities. Beef that in February, 1914, sold for 5.3 cents per pound, now brings 38.7 cents. Meat prices in Berlin show increases ranging from 45 to 160 per cent.

The British public is paying on an average 55 per cent. more for its food than it did two years ago. The greatest increase, 152 per cent., has been in sugar, the lowest, 17 per cent., in oleomargarine. In France prices are 33 per cent. above the pre-war average; in Italy around 30 per cent.

Price increases in the neutral countries are shown to be highest in Norway, where twenty-nine necessities are sold at an average of 63 per cent. more than in 1914. Copenhagen workmen pay 33 per cent. more for tallies, and in Norway 21 per cent. higher; in Switzerland the range is from 3 per cent. to 175 per cent.

Washington, July 13.—An admiralty cablegram to the British Embassy here says positive proof has been found that the two great German dreadnoughts, Kaiser and Kronprinz, were sunk by torpedoes during the battle off Jutland, and that they now have been added to the British official list of German ships destroyed.

The Kaiser was of 24,700 tons displacement and carried 12 inch, and 50 calibre guns. The Kronprinz carried ten 12-inch and 45 calibre guns. She displaced 25,576 tons.

Washington, July 12.—Diplomatic circles here have received information from the British indicating that the German submarine Deutschland was conveyed from Bremen almost to the Chesapeake capes by a neutral

merchantman, presumably Norwegian, Swedish or Dutch, which aided in shielding her from detection by enemy warships, and also acted as a tender. This information may be communicated later to the state department, and in investigation requested. Allied warships are said now to be searching for the convey ship.

Various rumors indicating that the submarine might have had a convey have reached the state department, but none of them ever was given credence. One was that a British steamer which put into the Madeira Islands had sighted, on June 23, in the Atlantic, a large submarine bound eastward in convey of a steamer.

Amsterdam, via London, July 13.—Rosa Luxemburg, principal editor of the Berlin Socialist newspaper, Vorwarts, was arrested at her home in Berlin on Monday, according to the Leipziger Volks Zeitung. The reason for her arrest has not been ascertained.

Criminal proceedings against Rosa Luxemburg and others were instituted about a year ago on account of alleged treasonable articles in the Monthly International, which was suppressed by the German government. She was subsequently released. In 1914 she was sentenced to serve a year in prison for accusing German officers of abusing private soldiers.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

THREATENS ONTARIO

Toronto, July 13.—Dr. J. W. McCullough, provincial chief officer of health, today issued a warning bulletin urging citizens throughout Ontario to guard against the possibility of an outbreak in Ontario of the epidemic of infantile paralysis, which is raging in some cities in the United States. Dr. McCullough stated that in one town in Ontario—the name of which he did not care to disclose—several cases had been reported, while in another, he said, the disease was "wholly unknown," said Dr. McCullough, "it is believed that infantile paralysis is spread from one child to another by the action of the nose and mouth by direct transfer. It is possible also that it is spread by flies, which have been in contact with intestinal discharges. It may become widespread in country as well as in crowded city districts, and persons who have been in contact with cases of the disease may harbor the contagion and give it to others without contracting the disease themselves, that is, they are carriers."

SPENDING LESS ON MASCLINE CLOTHES

A RUDE SLAP AT SIR SAM'S COLONELS

London, July 16.—"I wonder if, while he is here," says the Evening Standard, "General Sir Sam Hughes will consider it expedient to drop a hint around amongst the Anglo-Canadian community that, though some may have been created honorary colonels it is not good form for such to appear in uniform, week in and week out, a compliment merely. The complement may be thoroughly deserved, but its bestowal scarcely entitles the recipients to stalk along Whitehall, receiving salutes galore from the genuine article in every rank."

RED DEER MAN DIES OF WOUNDS

Red Deer, July 13.—James Bower, former president of the United Farmers of Alberta, and one of the oldest farmers residing in Red Deer district, received a wire today stating that his son Arthur, had died of wounds at the front. His son enlisted at Vancouver, in the 6th Engineers, and went to France during last winter. He worked for Seymour & Dawe here several years ago.

RETREAT OF TEUTONS ACROSS THE LIPA WAS IN GREATEST DISORDER

Petrograd, July 18, via London.—A Russian official statement today adds, that the retreat was effected in the greatest disorder. In the Riga region efforts by the Germans to retake positions they had lost were unsuccessful.

Rotterdam, July 16.—The British army's new blow has caused the deepest anxiety in German hearts, when the forward movement, perhaps, is only in its first stages. It is fully realized that this success is not only of importance itself, but has infinitely greater significance than the assault on the first line. Whilst German headquarters were prepared for the necessity of giving way at some points when the British offensive was first launched they believed that the second line would be able to withstand all pressure. The positions just captured were defended with great strength.

After the taking of the first line by the tremendous British attack, efforts were made to reinforce the second line, by both men and guns, and troops brought up, not only from other fronts, but large drafts of even fresh formations from positions behind the front and also in Germany. The Germans reckoned on a repetition of the Neuve Chapelle-Loos-Champagne campaign, when, by concentrating troops at the point threatened, they prevented further advance.

That the second British blow succeeded is recognized as the most significant fact associated with any of the allied military operations since the beginning of the war. It is possible that the Germans did not realize in time the tremendous force the allies would put into their blow, and they did not abandon the offensive against Verdun. Although a certain number of troops were hastened away to save districts, they were quickly replaced with drafts from depots.

The German government, in the present, is representing the fighting on the Meuse as of real importance in the situation in the west front. On the successful British offensive the military critics are silent with unanimity, which cannot be accidental.

SPENDING LESS ON MASCLINE CLOTHES

A RUDE SLAP AT SIR SAM'S COLONELS

London, June 20 (By M. H.).—About £2,500,000 less will be spent for masculine summer clothes on account of conscription. This estimate is made by prominent London tailors who are wearing long faces. It is worse, they say, because the estimate represents the value of the cloth alone and does not include the profit of the tailoring. The tailor trade was dead weeks before conscription passed, they say, because the bulk of ordinary buyers were making old raiment do until they found out whether the government would furnish their next suit of khaki. It will—and the tailors are blue.

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A neutral traveller from Berlin states when the report came that the British offensive had really commenced the people were amazed, and for a few days did not believe it. The amazement was, they say, because of the dismay. The general effect of the British success is even of greater importance than the results achieved on the field.

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Sunlight Soap has a high standard of purity which is backed by a \$5,000 guarantee. If a soap has no standard there is no reason why it should always be of uniform quality, always contain the best materials or be anything like as good as the soap with a standard.

SUNLIGHT SOAP
5 cents

Sunlight Soap

Bringing Back the Frontier!
\$10,000.00 Cash Prizes
For Frontier Canadian Championships
The "Stampede"
Moose Jaw, Sask.
July 11th to 14th—Four Full Days
Cheapest Excursion Rates on All Railroads

Grand Re-Union; Competitive Tournament; Early Western Scenes; Featuring the World's Champion Bucking Horse Riders.
This is YOUR Invitation For Further Particulars Write
A. P. Day, Manager. E. J. McMillan, Secretary.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, NUI NUI NUI THERAPY
Cures all skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other skin conditions. It is a powerful and effective treatment for all skin ailments.

ARLINGTON
WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS
Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All colors fast. No ironing. No starch. No size. For 25c we will mail you a sample. Write to THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited, 88 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

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Cook's Cotton Root Compound
A medicine for the cure of all skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other skin conditions. It is a powerful and effective treatment for all skin ailments.

Insects as Human Food
Will take a lot of education before edible bugs become popular. Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology of the department of agriculture, Washington, is quoted as saying there is no reason why people may not eat bugs. He says insect soups can be made which are very nourishing and appetizing.

\$100 Reward, \$100
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dishonest person in the world. A reward of \$100 is offered for the discovery of any person who has stolen from the Canadian National Bank.

Russian Women Engineers
A number of Russian women university graduates have specialized in mining, others again have become engineers in the good roads movement, which is a vital issue in Russia, several will undertake duties connected with the rapid extension of the canal.

Trusted positions in banks formerly closed to women have been officially opened, affording an avenue to specialists in economics.

A small boy was asked "Who was the richest man mentioned in the Bible?" He denied that it was Solomon, because the Bible tells he slept with his father's men. He was right, he had heard a lot of lies.

A Matter of Comparison
Election Agent "T" was a good long speech on his candidate made on the agricultural question, was it "T" Farmer "F" was "Oh, as it wasn't bad, but a couple of nights good rain 'ud 'a done a sight more good."

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Money in Hogs

Canada in a Good Position to Develop a Permanent Bacon Trade

As is well known, hogs have reached an unprecedented high level, \$11.15 per cwt., being paid for, fed and watered on the Toronto market. The fact that Canada has very clearly, figure, shipments of bacon are regularly going forward to England, will serve to illustrate very clearly the demand for that product on the British market. Without doubt, Canada stands in a better position today to develop a permanent bacon trade with Great Britain than it ever has in the case before. To this, however, there must be volume of supply. There is no good reason to believe that although prices cannot be expected to remain at the present high level, the demand for bacon on the face of the supply that can be obtained, will be such as to hold the market in a very firm condition, both during and for a considerable period following the war.

Great Britain's imports of bacon in 1915 amounted to £25,441,460. From Canada she obtained only £2,324,511. The fact that Canada's bacon has been selling at an advance from 10 to 12s per cwt. above American and at not over three pence over the normal quotation for Danish, illustrates clearly to what extent Canada could increase her export trade had she sufficient quantity of hogs to make this possible. The English market and its British consumer will buy Canadian bacon today, quality being equal, in preference to that from any other country in the world, with the possible exception of Ireland. Not only is this so, but the British market is also for ham, frozen pork and pork cuts of various descriptions. This market is in a position to absorb the bacon trade, although it is not likely to prove as constant.

The West is producing a great quantity of rough grain this year. As compared with wheat, it will probably sell at a lower price. It should, therefore, be a sound business proposition to breed as many as possible of the rough grain, and to sell each farm next fall with such a number of feeding hogs as can be comfortably handled and utilized.

They should, however, be so selected and mated as to maintain the approval of the public. This, if done, we cannot compete with Ireland and Denmark and will lose the export trade to the British market.

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The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable—non-habit forming—acts gently on the liver, cleans the blood, and restores the system. Headache, indigestion, and other ailments are quickly relieved. They do their duty. Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

GOLD WATCH FREE.
A beautiful timepiece, with a gold chain, is given to every person who sends for a box of Carter's Little Liver Pills.

TYPHOID
No more necessary than 50¢ a box. Army and Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Lightning Rods Efficient
Statistics show that danger from lightning is greatly lessened.

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The efficiency of lightning rods may be illustrated by the fact that the United States Bureau of Standards, after digesting the reports from the fire insurance companies and state fire marshals, as the report took account of every kind of lightning rod in use, and had, these figures give strong support to the use of lightning rods. Four hundred and sixty rods were being struck by lightning were occupied at the time by families. In two hundred fifty-four cases out of the four hundred sixty, one or more persons were injured, severely injured or killed. But two or three of these houses were reported as having rods. In the case of an unrodded house being struck, the chances that all of the occupants will escape harm are about forty-five out of one hundred.

We remind you again that your fence wires should be grounded every few rods so a lightning charge will not travel along the fence and kill stock or set fire to some attached buildings.

It is cheap insurance to rod the buildings and ground the fence wires. Successful lightning rods.

Cheapest of All Oils—Considering the comparative quality of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the cheapest of all preparations offered to the public. It is to be had in every drug store in Canada from coast to coast and all countries. It keeps it for sale. See, being easily procurable and extremely moderate in price, no one should be without a bottle of it.

Bulgaria's Food
Turkey has already received during the last few months considerable supplies of corn, and as a token of goodwill Bulgaria has sent to the Greek neighbors 10,000 tons of wheat.

Bulgaria, therefore, has not much left in her granaries. As against this, the quantity of maize (as fodder) harvested this year, together with the corn from last year, for the most part, be transported to Germany by rail. This would give Bulgaria five times the amount supplied by Bulgaria to Germany in former years. The next autumn, however, Bulgaria's grain will be in a very poor state.

And then come vegetables, cheese and fats. Cattle such as Germany receive from Bulgaria are not produced by Bulgarian breeders to any large extent, but sheep and lambs are. Germany's demand—Berlin's Local Anizer.

Reduced by Asthma
The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the passages and brings blessed relief and comfort. No home where there is asthma should be without this remedy.

Easy to Talk
According to the following anecdote, the blackboard has been much more effective than certain newspapers will admit. At a recent meeting of the Belgian Council, H. de Givry said:

"I have just heard an anecdote about a regiment of Landsturm men were setting out for the front from Berlin. The usual crowd were among the old boys off—an anxious, silent crowd. But finally there was one chap who seemed a little more than the rest. 'Long live Germany!'"

"At this a gray-whiskered Landsturm major stepped forward and reproachfully at the speaker, 'What on?'"

Progress in Russia
Cooperation is gaining great favor in Canada. The progress of the west are beginning to consider the "get-together" idea a paramount one. Russia, however, has achieved a success in this department of industry, and at the present time there are 3,000 cooperative societies with 14 million members, according to Dr. J. D. Kellogg, speaking recently in Winnipeg.

2,700 cooperative groceries. There are also 1,000 cooperative dairies, and the people club together and buy on the best terms, securing the best values, and there are over 14,000 mutual credit associations.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Dr. Greiff, who has been at the front, says that British or Canadian soldiers' overcoat weighs eight pounds when dry, and when wet and muddy forty pounds. The doctor suggests instead of khaki, a kind of canvas cloth which he wears in Labrador.

Young man, beware of the girl who springs a cooking school diploma on you. It is the same as a leap year proposal.

Wouldn't Care Anyway
"I see where a judge has decided that to tickle a mole on the hind leg is contributory negligence."

"I shouldn't think a man who did that would care by the time the decision was given what it was."

One hundred and twenty-three enemy firms that is business conducted by enemies before the war in Great Britain have been found to wound up. Still more are to follow.

Some Manitoba men which has given excellent results in France.

PROOF

Liver Troubles, Sick Headache, and Habitual Constipation.

Liver troubles and habitual constipation can be cured but not by cathartic or purgative medicines. The only possible way is to help your system to cure itself, and that is what Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief does. It is not cathartic, it is a natural remedy, and it is quite different to the coarse purgative preparations in common use. These only inflame and weaken. Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief cleanses and strengthens the liver and bowels, and restores their power to do nature's work in nature's way.

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, liver troubles, sick headache, indigestion, acidity, heartburn, and impure blood.

Ask your Druggist for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief and take no substitute. Price 50 cents from all Druggists and Storekeepers, or direct from The Cassell Company, Ltd., 1, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief

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Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES
Cool, Cosy and Comfortable
WORN BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY
SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

for a fine complexion

you must do something more than use cosmetics. You must keep the blood pure, the liver and kidneys active and the bowels regular. You must also correct the digestive ills that cause muddy skin and dulleyes.

Beecham's Pills

offer you the needed help. They are mild in action, but quickly strengthen the stomach, gently stimulate the liver and correct the bowels. They put the body in good condition so the organs work as nature intended. Backed by sixty years of usefulness, Beecham's Pills

are worth a guinea a box

Becham's Pills are sold in every box of Special Value to Women. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c each.

In Proportion
For several weeks a wounded soldier had had no solid food—nothing but milk. At length the doctor told him that the next day he could have a light meal, and the soldier, greatly rejoicing, enjoyed up to a point of undigestion, headache, indigestion, and so on. What was he given for this first meal, however, was about a tablespoonful of tapica. He swallowed it, growing and grumbling.

"That's all the dinner you can have," the nurse said, "and the doctor orders that everything else must be in the same proportion."

The patient pushed away the plate. "Well, I'll do some reading now," he said. "Bring me a postage stamp."

Wouldn't Care Anyway
"I see where a judge has decided that to tickle a mole on the hind leg is contributory negligence."

"I shouldn't think a man who did that would care by the time the decision was given what it was."

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THE TRUTH ABOUT NORTH PERTH ELECTION

Ottawa, July 21st.—The North Perth by-election for the Ontario legislature has certainly thrown a scare into the governments at Ottawa and Toronto. Both are busy blaming each other. The Ottawa bunch is especially agitated by the untoward result of this midsummer try-out in a constituency which gave the Conservative candidate a majority of eleven hundred in the last provincial election. If they lose Ontario what have they got left? Make that two "whats."

The North Perth election is admitted to have an Ottawa end to it in at least three different places—nickel, Sir Adam Beck, and Major General Sir Sam Hughes. If ever a nickel question could make a government feel like thirty cents, it's this one of supplying material to the Germans with which to hammer not only the Canadian army, which will probably cost as five hundred million dollars before the war is over, but the armies of our allies who are piling up a war debt of fifty billion dollars. If ever there was a penny-wise-pound foolish policy, it is that policy by which Ontario, in return for a piffling taxation of \$40,000 on an annual output of seventeen million dollars worth of nickel, goes on supplying the enemy with the means to protract a war which is going to set the world back fifty years.

In the battle of Jutland the other day Ontario nickel, which is the stiffening and resistant quality in armor-plate, helped German warships to stand up against the British navy. In every battle in which Canadians have taken part since the beginning of the war, Langemark, Festubert, St. Julien, Ypres, besides all the other battles in which the allies have been ravaged with German artillery fire, it was Ontario nickel that put backbone into the German big guns, and assisted them to slaughter our soldiers. If it wasn't for our nickel the German guns wouldn't last half as long as they do. If the Germans couldn't get our Ontario nickel, the Krupps would be turning out brittle guns that would be even more dangerous to the Germans than they would be to our soldiers.

In spite of these cruel facts Ontario nickel continues to make its way into Germany. The German reserve stores of nickel, which the Ontario government, aided and abetted by the Ottawa government, foolishly permitted the Germans to accumulate, must be running short. At any rate, the "merchant" submarine Deutschland, now tied up at Baltimore, openly proclaims its intention of taking home a cargo of nickel if it can dodge the British blockade. The captain of the Deutschland says he will buy this nickel "in the open market." Observe that word "open." There's the rub. The market for Ontario nickel is too open for the health of the allies. It's our Ontario nickel the Deutschland is going to buy the nickel we send in the shape of "matte" to Bayonne, New Jersey, to be refined there by the International Nickel Company, the great nickel monopoly which controls the Ontario deposits at Coppor Cliff and Creighton. The International Nickel Company sells

to whom it pleases—all money, German or otherwise, looks alike to it. The International Nickel Company has no fine scruples about where the nickel goes. Friends or foes, they serve 'em both alike. The International Nickel Company is in business to make dividends. As long as the stockholders draw down their twenty-five per cent a year or better they don't care who gets their nickel in the neck.

Not long ago Premier Borden expressed himself as satisfied with the restrictions placed on the International Nickel Company during the war. So far as can be learned, it was a sort of a "gentleman's agreement" with the Ottawa and Toronto governments that the International Nickel Company wouldn't sell to the Germans as long as the fight was on. They made no promises as to what would happen after the war. Doubtless the "gentleman's agreement" will then terminate and Ontario nickel will go as freely as ever to Germany, enabling them to nurse their grudge and again bedevil the world with war as soon as they are stocked up. The "gentleman's agreement" isn't much good anyway because the captain of the Deutschland evidently anticipates no difficulty in getting as much nickel as he can carry. The International Nickel Company of Bayonne, New Jersey, plays no favorites—the Germans are going to get their bit as long as they can pay for it. But such as it is this "gentleman's agreement," which is not even a "scrap of paper"—the International Nickel Company's word being as good as most promises that lack legal enforcement—such as it is this "gentleman's agreement" satisfies Premier Borden. It has to satisfy him because it satisfies the Hon. Frank Cochrane, Premier Borden's Minister of Railways, formerly Minister of Crown Lands in the Ontario government and still master of the Hearst Administration. If Premier Borden wasn't satisfied with the "gentleman's agreement," Frank Cochrane would walk out and what would the robin do then, poor thing? The Hon. Frank Cochrane has always been the defender, not to say the protagonist of the International Nickel Company both at Ottawa and Toronto.

By reason of the fact that Ontario has the only considerable nickel deposits in the world outside the French deposits in New Caledonia, the Ontario government competently assisted by the Borden government at Ottawa, could go a long way toward controlling the peace situation of the habitable universe. By shutting off the supply of nickel it could make war apparatus awkward and unmodern and push along the movement for general disarmament. The Borden government, by its right of eminent domain, could nationalize the nickel deposits and thus have the ost-and-dog elements under its thumb. Or if that is too drastic, the Ontario government could put an export duty on nickel which would have the result of bringing the New Jersey refining industry over here and enable us to keep track of where the output was going. Needless to say neither government has risen to its pacifist opportunities. Both governments have chosen to knuckle down to this highly sanguinary vested interest with the result that the International Nickel Company goes on doing as it pleases, which is to

use our nickel to kill our own soldiers and those of our friends. Is it any wonder that North Perth voted to stop this infamy?

Then there was Sir Adam Beck. Sir Adam has the one popular cause to the Ontario government's credit—cheap light and power and rapid transit for everybody. But does the Hearst government love him any the better for that? No. On the contrary it shears him of what power it can and plays into the hands of the private monopolies. Does the Ottawa government love Sir Adam as the one redeeming feature in a group of reactionaries? Not on your life. Sir Adam has as few Conservative friends on Parliament Hill as he has in Queen's Park. Whenever he comes to Ottawa asking for anything that will benefit the whole people, it is the Borden government's delight to roll him in favor of Mackenzie & Mann and make him feel small. The result in North Perth was another reminder that Sir Adam has the good will of the people, whatever his standing may be with the friends of privilege at Ottawa and Toronto.

Major General Sir Sam Hughes and his doings also stuck in the crop of the North Perth elections. Broadly speaking, Wellington Hay's majority of five hundred is another warning to the Borden government that Sir Sam's friend Colonel John Wesley Allison has cost this country millions too much.

H. F. GADSBY.

While at no time since the war commenced, two years ago, has the outcome been the slightest cause for doubt on the part of Britain and her allies, the beginning of the end is in sight, and Germany and her allies are on the verge of unglorious defeat. The most surprised nation at war at present is Germany. This misguided nation sees Britain accomplish as much in two years in the way of war preparation as took the Central Powers forty years—and Britain and her allies are better prepared today than was Germany when war was declared in 1914. Our allies have ammunition and guns in such quantities that such a thing as a let-up is now an impossibility. Britain herself has all the ammunition she can possibly use, and is prepared now to continue the war for years. The British army—that contemptible army the Kaiser referred to early in the war—now numbers in the neighborhood of five million men all equipped, and a large part of them already facing the Huns. The Russians are cleaning up Austria and Turkey without much trouble. The French have the Crown Prince and his army just where they want them, and during the siege of Verdun have put more than half a million of the flower of the Kaiser's army out of business. Britain's navy still commands the sea, and Germany is still compelled to keep the remnant of her navy behind the booms of Kiel. The people of Germany are on the verge of starvation. The ravagers of defenceless Belgium are getting just what they deserve, and getting it in large doses. Let the good work continue until Germany is forced to acknowledge that there is something in civilization.

When the boys come home there will be some investigation as to who was responsible for forcing the Ross rifle on them. After two years of war, and in spite of Sir Sam's decree that the Ross is THE rifle, that arm has been abandoned for the Lee-Enfield. In the meantime, how many good Canadian lives have been lost through the Ross rifle? Who has been responsible for the Ross rifle? Who are the grafters who are at the head of the Ross Rifle Company? When this latter question is answered it will be evident why the Canadian soldiers were forced to go into battle with this most unsatisfactory weapon.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOGS

The following grading has been sent out by the Alberta Stock Yards Association at Calgary, and farmers will govern themselves accordingly. From this date until further advised hogs will be graded as follows: Selects, 150 lbs. to 250 lbs., no dock. Heavies, over 250 lbs., 1c dock. Tittle Sows, 2c dock. Thin Tittle Sows, 3c dock. Piggy Sows, 3c dock. Stags, up to 400 lbs., 4c dock. Stags, over 400 lbs., 6c dock. Boars, no value.

HOG GROWING RECORD

S. H. Welsh marketed one day last week three hogs, six months and two weeks old, which weighed collectively 770 lbs., or a little under 257 lbs. each. This we believe is a record, and if you have anything that can beat it let us know. A. Gilmour bought the porkers.

EXCURSION TO SCHOOLS OF AGRICULTURE

The Provincial Department of Agriculture has just completed arrangements with the various railway companies for a three days' excursion to the Schools of Agriculture, when a most interesting and instructive programme will be given by the staffs representing the schools and the Department of Agriculture. The dates for the visit to Olds are Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, August 3rd, 4th, and 5th, and single fare rates have been arranged for on the convention plan, viz.: Passengers will purchase one-way tickets from any station and by any train to Olds, taking a Standard Certificate Receipt from the ticket agent. An official at the School at Olds will sign this receipt, and said receipt can then be exchanged at the station for a regular ticket good for the return journey.

The programme will include the following: Judging, feeding, and care of live stock. Diseases of farm animals and their treatment. Study of crops and cultural methods. Identification of weeds and weed seeds. Barn plans suited for Alberta. The farm gasoline engine. Farm poultry problems. Farm dairying. Household science, including cooking, canning, sewing. Landriving and home nursing. It is hoped there may be a large attendance, as a splendid opportunity will be given for seeing the complete operations of the school and inspecting the crops and experimental plots. Visitors can remain during the whole three days or any portion thereof.

For further particulars address ALEX. GALBRAITH, Supt. of Fairs and Institutes, Edmonton, Alta. Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SASKATOON EXHIBITION

JULY 31—AUGUST 5

SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP TO SASKATOON From all stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan

Dates of Sale: July 29—August 7. Return Limit August 7.

Full particulars and tickets from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, Calgary



From Warehouse to Your Table

without the possibility of the slightest deterioration in ensured by the new wrapping in which

BLUE RIBBON TEA

is now packed and sold. The old lead packets filled the bill—but had several drawbacks. Every housewife knows them. Easily torn—liable to puncture and rust—only custom made them acceptable. The new "BLUE RIBBON" wrapper is a perfect packing for tea. Strong, clean, handy, dust-proof, impervious to moisture. In short A PERFECT WRAPPING FOR A PERFECT TEA As before, a money-back guarantee goes with each packet. Ask your grocer.

Examine Your Wardrobe

If you require anything in the Clothing line—

ORDER NOW

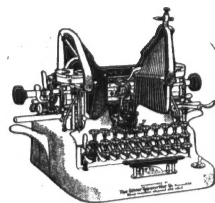
as goods are becoming scarce and steadily rising in price, and it will pay you to **Order Now!** We can still supply suits from \$20.00 but the selections are going down fast **Order Now!**

D. CAMERON

TAILOR Cleaning :: Pressing Allan Street, opposite Adelphi Hotel



IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE LACOMBE GUARDIAN



Reasons Why The OLIVER Typewriter Is Superior to all others

7. **Rapid Escapement**—The escapement mechanism is exceedingly simple and positive, and, although it is very rapid, is almost frictionless.
8. **Light, Elastic Key Touch**—The key touch is wonderfully light, elastic, and most pleasing, offering the least resistance to the fingers.

Watch this space for further reasons.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Agent, Lacombe

ALBERTA PAYS UP WELL

The following statement of receipts in this Province to the Patriotic Fund account, for the last ten months, will be read with interest by all who have this great national cause at heart. As is well known, the amount required from the Province was \$1,000,000, and Victoria by allotted to the various constituencies last year, having regard to their population and ability to pay. As will be seen from the statement below, several of the constituencies have passed into the honor roll by contributing more than was asked of them. Notable among these are Didsbury, which passed the required

mark by almost \$4,000.00; High River by almost \$3,000.00; Lethbridge by more than \$15,000.00; Red Deer by \$1,000.00; Rocky Mountain by over \$13,000.00; Taber by almost \$4,000.00; Camrose by \$11,000.00; Sedgewick by \$1,000.00, and Victoria by \$3,000.00.

On the other hand, it is to be noted, with regret, that some have fallen considerably short of their allotment, and there is one constituency which has given nothing whatever. The statement of amounts allotted and paid up to June 30th follows:

SOUTH ALBERTA CONSTITUENCIES

Constituency—	Amount Assessed	Sept. 1, 1915, to June 30, 1916
Acadia,	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,143.65
Bow Valley,	1,500.00	2,574.86
Calgary,	90,000.00	86,877.79
Cardston,	2,500.00	2,648.62
Clareholm,	2,500.00	2,516.00
Cochrane,	3,500.00	3,884.35
Coronation,	3,500.00	3,496.45
Didsbury,	4,500.00	8,487.64
Gleichen,	4,000.00	4,667.82
Hand Hills,	3,000.00	3,144.96
High River,	4,000.00	6,923.40
Innisfail,	3,500.00	2,541.57
Little Bow,	3,500.00	3,581.25
Lethbridge,	12,000.00	27,505.00
Macleod,	3,000.00	2,950.00
Medicine Hat and Redcliff,	17,500.00	12,740.23
Nanton,	3,000.00	1,260.00
Okotoks,	3,500.00	4,817.50
Olds,	3,500.00	2,838.25
Pincher Creek,	3,500.00	2,225.15
Red Deer,	7,500.00	8,515.00
Rocky Mountain,	3,500.00	17,171.76
Stettler,	4,500.00	1,493.00
Taber,	4,000.00	7,959.21
Warner,	1,500.00	1,734.93
		\$229,396.59
Provincial Government Employees,		44,462.59
Staff of University of Alberta,		2,783.03
Personal Contributions,		505.93
		\$277,152.96

NORTH ALBERTA CONSTITUENCIES

Constituency—	Amount Assessed	Sept. 1, 1915, to June 30, 1916
Athabasca,	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,013.91
Alexandra,	3,000.00	2,630.60
Beaver River,	1,500.00	301.85
Camrose,	9,000.00	20,014.00
Clearwater,	500.00	51.35
Edson,	1,000.00	2,097.92
Grouard,	1,000.00	1,036.53
Lacombe,	6,000.00	6,570.25
Leduc,	3,500.00	2,077.50
Lac Ste Anne,	1,000.00	224.20
Ribstone,	4,500.00	3,764.91
Sedgewick,	3,500.00	10,018.58
Sturgeon,	9,000.00	1,903.45
St. Albert,	2,000.00	778.75
Stony Plain,	2,500.00	1,200.00
St. Paul,	1,500.00	Nil
South Edmonton,	3,500.00	2,135.88
Potok,	3,500.00	2,625.00
Peace River,	4,000.00	333.60
Pembina,	1,500.00	40.10
Victoria,	3,000.00	5,990.45
Vermilion,	4,500.00	4,070.15
Vegreville,	4,500.00	4,566.98
Whitford,	1,500.00	2,992.46
Wetaskiwin,	5,000.00	4,473.00
Wainwright,	4,500.00	2,140.85
		\$82,807.27

SUMMARY

City of Edmonton,	\$90,000.00	\$81,778.76
Towns and Rural Districts,		83,908.64
Alberta Civil Service and University of Alberta,		46,967.35
		\$217,644.75

U. S. BANKERS TO LOAN \$100,000,000 TO FRENCH GOVERNMENT

New York, July 13.—A corporation, to be known as the American Foreign Securities Company, will be organized by a group of bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Brown Brothers & Co., to loan \$100,000,000 to the French government, it was formerly announced here today. The company will have a paid-up capital of \$10,000,000, and will issue three-year five per cent notes to the amount of \$90,000,000 in this market.

The notes are to be secured with a margin of 20 per cent, by obligations of the governments of Argentina, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland, Holland, Uruguay, Egypt, Brazil, Spain, province of Quebec, shares of the Suez Canal Company, and bonds and shares of American corporations. Application to list these notes on the New York Stock Exchange soon will be made. Robert Bacon, former ambassador to France, and a former partner in the Morgan banking house, is to be president of the company.

TO SLANDERS OF SOLDIERS' WIVES

"Why is it," asks a soldier's wife, "that the brave fighters of the men who have gone to the front are continually knocked about by the babbling tongues of the so-called 'better class'?" Ignorance, lack of patriotism, and idle lives would be our answer to the question. The result of their gossip and slanders is that soldiers' wives are afraid to call their lives their own, fearing some "yellow-back" is observing their movements. These women have as much, if not more right, to do as they see fit, as any other women in Canada. Their mode of life, and the use to which they put their money, is not a subject for criticism on the part of the wives of soldiers, any more than are the habits and mode of living of the latter. As this soldier's wife says: "The soldier's wife has sent her bread-winner and main support away to fight for the fellow who is scared and whose wife wouldn't let him go, and that is the woman who is slandering the brave woman who has the honor to be the wives of soldiers."—Jack Canuck.

TO FRANCE

(By Robert J. C. Stead)

We little knew thee, France; we thought—
And God forgive us that our thought was so—
We thought thee fair without, and false within.
And did not seek to know thee as we ought.

We knew the face thou turnedst to the tourist, and
The painted face, the sensuous design;
We held thy virtue subtle as thy wine;
As cheap and subtle; neighbor, we have erred.

For thou hadst poured thy life in every mood
And we had found the mould of our desire;
We warmed our marrow at thy Latin fire.
And found it hot, for we were Saxon cold.

Forgive us, France; we passed the lie along;
"A thoughtless people, frivolous and gay";
And now we know thee; we can only say
Forgive us, France; we sinned; we did thee wrong.

How well thy sons have risen to thy need
No art can picture on the printed page;
But hoary Time shall beckon, age to age,
The deeds of France, for France is great indeed.

And that black lust that would thy virtue rape
And set a ransom on thy bruised head,
Its spawnings rot among the countless dead,
And all its land is wrapped in tears and crepe.

And you have suffered; who shall count the toll?
Thy cup of grief shall silently endure;
But thy great spirit riseth white and pure,
For France is still a nation and a soul!

WHAT WE ARE FIGHTING FOR

"The war will not end with the declaration of peace. We are now going to keep our birthright of trade supremacy." This is the outstanding part of Lord Derby's first speech since taking office.

"Just watch this spirit arising through the empire," is the comment of a Calgary paper.

"As to the Germans, he (Sir George Foster) would bar them out until they renounced in sackcloth and ashes with a long period of repentance." That is the report of a speech by Sir George Foster at Manchester.

There is a very evident intention on the part of some persons to turn this war into a vehicle for promotion of tariffs throughout the British Empire.

The British Empire entered the war in a spirit less selfish than that inspiring any other nation why now do our public men vulgarize the noble spirit of our people by hoisting of the money that we are going to make out of the war?

Let us fight the battle through in the noble spirit in which we embarked upon the terrible struggle, quite apart from the effect it will have upon our trade supremacy. The British Empire is fighting for a great principle, and not to increase its commerce.

THE PRINCIPLE OF FREE HOSPITALS

It is evident that the time has come for definite action in the matter of providing adequate nursing and medical care for the population of this province. It is important that this action be along the right line, and that no point be overlooked which will contribute to the welfare of the masses of the people. Rural Alberta is starting with a clean slate, and the undertaking should be complete and perfect.

The basic principle to be al-

DUNLOP TIRES

"I Consider Dunlop the Leader Because who Comes First, Ordinarily Knows the Most, Gives the Greatest."
—Handy Andy.

"SPECIAL" "TRACTION TREAD"

No matter what other tire makers may do for the betterment of their product, a close examination generally reveals the fact that we have been offering similar, or greater, virtues in our product for a long time previous.

This is simply because we are the pioneers of the industry in Canada. If anybody should know tire-making from A to Z we should.

We have been manufacturing tires in Canada for nearly a quarter of a century. No other tire company has been making tires in Canada for half that length of time.

"Traction" and "Special" are in the forefront to-day, because Dunlop has always led the way in tire betterments.

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited

Head Office and Factories: Toronto. Branches in Leading Cities.

served is the responsibility of the state for the health of the people, and the duty of the state to provide adequate public hospital accommodation for the normal needs of the population.

In working out a scheme on a sufficiently large scale for a province of this size, several other principles are fundamental. One of these is the preservation of local autonomy in the administration of all institutions which serve a local purpose. Another is the establishment of a fair and just system of taxation, so that the greatest share of the burden of the support of these institutions will be directly borne by those who control the greatest share of the natural resources of the country. Another is free service to all the people, according to their need.

If these principles are firmly established, the other details may be left to the government and the experts whom it may engage. No person, at this stage, can evolve a complete and perfect plan for a provincial system which will meet the requirements of every locality. It is sufficient to outline a plan which defines these basic principles and indicates, as plainly as possible, the general trend of public desire. To such a proposition as this, any organization or individual may safely subscribe.

THROUGH PASSENGER SERVICE

The inauguration, on June 11, of through passenger service three times a week in each direction between Winnipeg and Quebec, by the Canadian Government Railways, is an important factor not only in providing further improved transportation facilities between Western and Eastern Canada, but is also an incentive to opening up for settlement particularly attractive agricultural districts. Many thousands of acres of arable land lies contiguous to the Canadian Government Railways, and this route should also, specially appeal to tourists, sportsmen, etc. In addition, there is a considerable saving in time for passengers destined beyond Winnipeg or Quebec, as the case may be, with the added attraction of having an opportunity of travelling in up-to-date equipment over first class roadbed away from the usual beaten paths through a territory that is replete with natural scenic advantages.

Close connections are made East and West at Winnipeg with Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The public has not been slow to take advantage of the route, and the passenger traffic officers of the Canadian Government Railways in Winnipeg look forward to a heavy traffic over the new line.

DRY SCOTLAND IS NOT

Practical at the present time. Glasgow, July 13.—Prohibition in Scotland is impractical in the opinion of the liquor control

board. The board stated this substance to a deputation representing many thousands of women, who signed a petition urging the adoption of prohibition for the period of the war. Lord d'Abernon, chairman of the board, said that it was not possible to consider prohibition, except as applied to large, self-contained areas. Otherwise the difficulties of control in regard to importation were insuperable. Lord d'Abernon said that the experience in the colonies and in the United States, showed that no measure of prohibition could succeed unless applied with the cordial consent of a large majority of the people affected.

MARRIAGES

READ-SMITH—At the Manse, Lacombe, on Wednesday, July 5th, by the Rev. M. White, B.D., Sidney Ke-d, of B-nley, to Miss Mad-e H-len Smith, of Clive.

RATHWELL-FISHER—At the Meth dist Pars na e, Lacombe, on Monday, July 10th, by Rev. W. Hollingsworth, Mark Hoyer Rathwell to Laurena D.othy Fisher, both of Clive.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of S. W. Sturgeon, Lacombe last week, when his niece, Miss G. M. Sturgeon, youngest daughter of R. G. Sturgeon, of Glen Buell, Ont., and Archie Barker, youngest son of Andrew Barker, Colchester Hall, Tapley, Essex, Eng., were united in matrimony by the Rev. H. Young, of Morningside. Only the immediate friends of the contracting couple were present. The young couple were the recipients of many beautiful wedding gifts. They will make their home on the Sturgeon farm, near town.

CORRESPONDENCE

WIRELESS FROM WEST

Although the other young ladies of the parish were all being married or engaged to marry, her ewe hands still hung on the hooks. One day she spoke to a neighbor who had two daughters married and the third and last engaged to be, asking her why was it the other girls were all starting homes of their own but her girls who were just as good looking and well educated as the others had never had a chance. "Well," her neighbor replied, "there are lots of parties and balls that the young folks attend but your girls don't go to them. If you would let them go to balls and parties they would probably soon get a husband." "I hope not," answered the parent's wife. "If I can't get my girls husbands without balls they can stay unmarried."

Lacombe 2nd Hand Store

I buy and sell second-hand goods.

I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunitions, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.

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WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY

Howard Slutchbury, Secy.

Win. Alsdorf, Asst. Secy.

MORE MEN THAN WOMEN HAVE APPENDICITIS

Surgeons state men are slightly more subject to appendicitis than women. Lacombe people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika, often relieve or prevent appendicitis. This mixture removes such surprising food matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. THE INSTANT, easy action of Adler-ika is surprising. A Creighton, druggist.

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Magnet Lodge No. 12 I. O. O. F.

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome.—H. Landon, N. G., M. H. McDonald, R. S.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

THE LEADING STORE

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Every New Idea style is inspired by the newest, smartest models to be seen in Fifth Avenue or in the establishments of the big metropolitan style creators.

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Ask at the New Idea Pattern Department for "The Woman's Magazine," and the other New Idea Publications.



Men's Shoes

Although all leathers have advanced greatly, we are still selling the famous "Invictus Shoe" at.....\$6.00
Work Shoes at proportionately low prices.

Rain Coats

We are showing the Felsprufe and Dominion Waterproof Co.'s Rain Coats in Tweeds of different colors in all the latest models. Fawn and gray Paramatas, all guaranteed waterproof, at prices ranging from.....\$5.00 to \$20.00

Shirts

Negligee Shirts in many different patterns, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, for.... \$1.00
Lounge Shirts, with soft collars, the \$1.25 kind, for.....85c

NEW IDEA PATTERNS

A. M. Campbell - Lacombe

Items of Interest Locally

Owing to the impossibility of obtaining music, there was no dance at the Comet on Friday night, much to the disappointment of the young people.

Everything the best at the Pioneer Meat Market. L. W. Puffer is now in charge, and will see that only the best meats, etc., are sold. Call phone 15 for prompt service.

As will be seen from a despatch elsewhere, at last the Canadian Government is going to withdraw the Ross rifle and furnish the Canadians with a real rifle—the Lee-Enfield.

The Modern Woodmen, of the camps at Lacombe and Bentley, are arranging for a big Woodmen's picnic at Gull Lake on Thursday August 3rd. Probably other camps will join in the festivities.

A very good baseball game was played on the Lacombe diamond Thursday evening between Modern Woodmen teams of Lacombe and Bentley camps. The game resulted in Lacombe's favor by a score of 10 to 9.

The annual excursion to the Lacombe Experimental Farm on the 21st was the most successful so far in the farm's history. About 1200 people visited the farm, trains from north, south and east being crowded with visitors. A heavy shower about 3 o'clock interfered somewhat with the program.

Mrs. Edgar Hill and Miss Carrie Kent, and Mr. J. C. Kent, of Medicine Hat, are visitors at the home of Mrs. G. H. Kent, Lacombe.

Will the ladies who kn't for the St. John's Ambulance kind, meet at the home of Mrs. D. Cameron on Tuesday evening, the 25th, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

At a meeting of the Chinook Tennis Club, held on Friday last, Mr. J. P. Grimes was appointed treasurer, and any members or intending members may obtain tickets from him at the Royal Bank. The membership fee will be \$2.00 for both ladies and gentlemen.

Lacombe ball team again met defeat at the hands of the Rimbeys last night (Friday) by a score of 8-7. The pitching of Metzgar, of Lacombe, was the big feature of the evening, he having allowed the Rimbeys sluggers but two lonely hits throughout the nine innings.

Lacombe wool growers came out well in the Edmonton exhibition. Six prizes were offered for wool, and local farmers took four of them. A. W. Sharp took 2nd prize for medium wool; F. H. Buckett took 1st, 2nd, and 3rd prizes for fine wool. A pretty good record.

A three days excursion has been arranged by the Provincial Department of Agriculture for visitors to the School of Agriculture at Olds on August 3rd, 4th, and 5th, at single fare rates for the return journey. For particulars of programme and plans for the excursion see next issue. A large attendance is assured, and everybody will be made welcome.

The Village of Gull Lake has arranged, through W. F. Puffer, M.P.P., to have a night patrol on the beach during the balance of the season. The village not being in a financial position to stand the additional cost, the attorney-general's department has kindly consented to pay for the same. This is a necessary expense, this year at least, as most of the families are without the men, and the women and children are nervous.

Dr. Collier has taken in a partner, in the person of Dr. Moore, well and favorably known to our citizens, and in future the firm will be known as Collier & Moore. Extra offices have been secured in the Royal Bank Block, Dr. Moore's office being just across the hall from Dr. Collier. By this partnership patients will always be assured that their needs can be promptly attended to, and one of the doctors will always be on the premises.

BLACKFALDS RED CROSS NOTES

The ladies held their meeting on the 12th at the home of Mrs. Dale.

All workers are invited to the next meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. Hill on the 20th inst.

The ladies propose holding a picnic at the Plant on Wednesday, August 2nd (with the kind permission of the Lacombe Electric Light Department and Mr. A. D. Greig), and hope to have a good attendance. Particulars later.

"CHARLEY'S AUNT"

This extremely funny English farce was presented at the Comet Theatre on Saturday evening last before a fair-sized audience. The large lived up to its name as an amusement producer.

CENTRAL ALBERTA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Entries for the standing grain competition in oats, wheat, and barley, must be in the hands of Alex. Cameron, the Secretary, by July 22nd, accompanied by the entry fee of \$1.25 in each case. In the event of there not being six entries in each class the fee will be returned.

All entries for the Agricultural Fair, except ladies and children's work, must be in the secretary's hands by midnight, Wednesday, August 2nd, in order to allow the directors in charge time to arrange stable accommodation. No entries will be accepted under any conditions after this date.

A directors meeting will be held in the Masonic Hall on Saturday next, August 22nd, at 8 p.m. As this is probably the last meeting before the fair a full attendance of all directors is requested. H. J. Angell, Evans, President.

AT THE REX

For Saturday Don I Frohman presents the eminent star, Joan Mason, in the international dramatic triumph, "Jim, the Penman," by Sir Cyril L. Young. It will be produced by the Famous Players' Film Co.

Most of us remember the heart gripping story of the great forger who sins for love, and whose after-life is one of remorse and retribution. Mr. Mason portrays with great force and dramatic discretion the title character, the man whose clever pen works so much harm to even his most dearly beloved, and which finally writes, with his heart's blood, his own punishment. Mr. Mason is assisted by the following well known picture stars: H. H. Lockwood, Russ B. Shett, Fredrick Perry, William Roselle, and Marjorie Leslie. With overpowering motives and situa-

tions, and a series of tense climaxes, "Jim the Penman" is one of the foremost dramatic successes of the contemporary stage. At the Rex on Saturday. Saturday, July 22nd—Little Mary Pickford.

MARRIED

OAKLEY-MCKENTY—At Aspen Beach, Alberta, on Monday, July 17th, 1916, by Rev. Father Van Wetten, Lieut. Roger Patrick Oakley, of the 218th Batt., to Miss Betha Elizabeth McKenty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McKenty, Lacombe.

OPENING THE LAND

Returning English soldiers are to be allowed to become something more than "trespassers" in the land for which they fought. That is if the recommendations should be adopted in the report of the departmental committee appointed by the president of the board of agriculture "to consider the settlement or employment on the land in England and Wales of discharged soldiers and sailors."

The committee recommends measures similar to those embodied in the Croxson bill for the relief of unemployment in the United States—the bill which the house committee on public lands is allowing to slumber.

The committee recommends that land be acquired, and that any returned soldier or sailor be allowed to settle thereon. The land will not be sold. The government will retain title and lease to settlers. A board of agriculture, similar to one provided for in the Croxson bill, is to supervise carrying out of the plan. It will give a agricultural education to settlers, and employ the men at prevailing wages pending the time

when they become self-sustaining. It will help and encourage the settlers to form co-operative associations for the marketing of their products and for obtaining credit.

Of course, that alone will not solve the labor problem. It will help only those men who have been at the front. No provision is made for the men who produced food and other things without which the soldiers could not have kept up. It does not open lands in the cities or in mining districts. But with a beginning once made at development of natural resources, the movement cannot be stopped, until all the land of the country will be opened to the use of all labor.

It should not have taken a war to show the need of such a policy in England or Germany. No war should be needed to show the necessity of opening natural resources to labor.

FRENCH ARE MASTERS OF MILITARY PSYCHOLOGY

The French are certainly masters of military psychology. It is characteristic of them that General d'Urial should have issued a recent order to call the attention of his troops to the deed of an English second lieutenant who accidentally dropped a grenade that he was about to throw. When he saw that it was too late for his comrades to escape, he threw himself upon it and was killed, and thereby saved them. "The general commanding thinks that this act of courage on the part of an officer of the brave Allies should be known to everyone." There speaks a generous spirit.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Tuesday, July 27th, at the home of Mrs. Young, west of Lacombe.